

# THE WINCHESTER NEWS.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published by  
The Winchester News Co.  
(Incorporated.)  
Office, South Main Street.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Entered at the Winchester Post Office as mail matter of the second class.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

The Winchester News is delivered by carrier at 10 cents per week. By mail, in advance

One year.....\$3.00  
Six months.....1.50  
One month......25

New Phone No. 91.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1908.

## CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

### State of Kentucky County of Clark.

Clark B. Tanner being duly sworn deposes and says, that he is circulation manager of The Winchester News; that as such circulation manager he has charge of the number of papers that is run off each day; that the press run for this, the 2nd day of November, 1908, is 1,200 copies.

CLARK B. TANNER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this the 2nd day of November, 1908.

J. W. POYNTER.  
Notary Public.

## THE COST OF ADVERTISING.

The unawake merchant often wonders how some rival "can afford to spend so much money advertising." He is sure that he could not—that it would bankrupt him in short order to "plunge" into publicity on the scale that the other fellow does.

"The other fellow" is not worrying about the "cost" of his advertising for the simple reason that he doesn't have to pay it. The competitor who cannot "afford" to advertise really in effect, pays the bills of the man who can "afford" it.

He pays them in the loss of business caused by his failure to advertise. The business he ought to have—his "share" of the trade in his line—goes, in large part, to the competitor who seeks it, who can afford to advertise for it. The profits on the trade drawn away from the timid advertiser by the aggressive one pays the latter's advertising bills—and leaves a comfortable surplus.

This is a fact which progressive merchants are proving all the time—so it ought to have some personal significance to the overcautious business men who are waiting to get rich before "risking" adequate advertising campaigns.—The Democrat.

## AUSTRALIA ARMY AND NAVY.

The visit of the American fleet to the chief ports of Australia has served to furnish the final impetus needed to determine the people of that country to arm and equip military and naval establishments of their own, says The Evening Post.

The visit was hardly needed, although the display of that magnificent array of fighting ships undoubtedly stimulated the Australians in their determination to be represented by an armed force of their own independent of the fleets and armies of the British Empire.

The military spirit has always been strong in Australia. Citizens of that country volunteered in thousands during the English war with the Boers. The rise of Japan has been construed in Australia as a serious menace, and while at present Great Britain and Japan are bound together by an ironclad alliance, the Australians profess to be anxious lest their interests be allowed to suffer by the mother country's anxiety to keep her ally.

Aside from militia organizations none of the colonies of Great Britain has equipped an army and none has thought of establishing a navy. Indeed, the policy of the colonies during recent years has been a selfish one. They have refused to contribute to the expense of the English navy, yet have insisted that that navy patrol the waters contiguous to all the colonies and protect the colonies in all disputes.

There is, however, now to be an Australian navy. The money to build

the battleships has been voted by the Parliament of the Commonwealth. The ships are to be officered entirely by Australians. Doubtless the English Governor General, representing the Crown, is to exercise a nominal control over the fleet, but Australia is to all purposes independent and it will be surprising if the present movement does not culminate within another generation in a peaceful dissolution of the slender ties that still bind the two countries.

The most interesting feature of the Australian program, however, relates to the army. For the first time since the days of Feudalism an English-speaking country during a period of peace proposes to resort to a form of military conscription. This has been urged, indeed, in Great Britain by army men for years, but no political party has ever been bold enough to try to force citizens to serve as soldiers, as is done on the continent of Europe. The United States forced enlistments during the Civil War, but conscription has never been seriously considered in this country in times of peace, and the mere suggestion of conscription would certainly be very unpopular in this country.

Australia, however, starts boldly upon the project. A bill has been introduced in the Parliament providing for a form of conscription and has been advanced so far by such decisive majorities as to indicate that its eventual adoption is certain.

The Australian plan is different in many ways from the system in vogue in Germany, France, Russia, Italy and Japan. In those countries if a man tries to evade military service he commits a crime. The punishment for attempted evasion of the conscription law is always penal servitude usually for long periods. In Australia the penalty is simply to be disfranchisement which carries with it, of course, a prohibition against the holding of any civil office inside the Commonwealth. Doubtless there will be more young men in the Commonwealth willing to face this penalty than to brave the law in Europe, but nevertheless the penalty will not be construed as a light one.

The proposed law makes every male inhabitant of the Commonwealth liable for military service between the ages of twelve and twenty-six years. From twelve to eighteen all boys are to be enrolled as cadets, military training is to be compulsory in the schools and after fourteen each boy must spend four days in a military camp of instruction each year. From eighteen to twenty-one each youth is to be enrolled as a member of a military company, must regularly attend drills and serve in a military camp for at least eighteen days each year. Between twenty-one and twenty-six years each male is liable to call for military duty and must serve at least seven days a year in a military camp.

These regulations, while nothing like as arduous as the rules enforced in Europe, will, nevertheless, prove very irksome as time passes by. The Australian experiment will be watched with interest in other countries, and it is a question if the Australian pride will prove sufficient to carry it on.

## FARMERS' AND SHIPPERS' STOCK YARDS.

Sam Hodgkin shipped one carload of stock to Cincinnati, O., Wednesday.

Reese & Robb shipped a mixed car of stock to Cincinnati, O., Wednesday.

## PROTRACTED MEETING.

At the First Baptist Church Sunday, 11 a. m. a series of revival meetings begin.

Dr. J. W. Porter, Lexington will preach Monday night. Dr. Porter is a thrilling orator as well as a capital preacher.

The meeting will continue two weeks. All the people are invited to the services.

## School to Reopen.

The school at Wills, this county, that has been closed for some time on account of several cases of diphtheria among the pupils, will reopen Monday.

## Knights Pythias.

The rank of Esquire will be conferred in the Knights of Pythias lodge Thursday night on Prof. Moore and Lewis.



# VIC BLOOMFIELD.

In this good clothes campaign we expect to win on merit; we count on your vote because we count on your good sense.

## Hart, Schaffner & Marx

clothes are the right kind for your vote.

If you need a raincoat, here's one you need; long, with pleated skirts; button-through front; we have other styles if you want them.

You ought not to decide the good clothes question until you've seen our offerings.

We'll suit you and overcoat you in the latest and best styles; made of the finest fabrics, tailored in the most perfect manner.

Overcoats, \$10 to \$25  
Suits, \$12.50 to \$27.50

This store is the home of  
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

Read our Locals.

## HER EYEBROWS DIDN'T MATCH.

"I went to make a call the other day," said he, "and was met by a young woman who was visiting at the house. For the moment I stood and stared at her without trying to introduce myself. She had one brilliantly black eyebrow and one fantastically blonde one. You can't think how striking the effect was. It seems to me that in her place I should have found some sort of dye that would have kept those eyebrows from being so conspicuous. Or, perhaps, that was what she was striving for."

## NOVEL DEVICE FOR HOTELS.

Guests at the Hotel Astor, New York, when they see a small electric bulb near the telephone in their rooms light up know that there is a letter for them in their mail box in the office. In each mail box there is a copper flap that is pushed back when a letter is put in the pigeonhole, and the flap completes the circuit that lights the small electric lamp in the guest's room. The device is the invention of Fred A. Muschenheim, brother of the proprietor of the hotel.

## ONE THING HE WAS SURE ABOUT.



Mrs. Fortystone—What do you take me for, eh?  
Mr. Fortystone—Humph! Well, I don't take you for a microbe, that's very certain.

## LADY COOKS A FIZZLE.

The "lady cook" is said to be a fizzle in London, and the British matron is weary of the "gentlewoman" who lords it over the kitchen and the family, as well, and is not nearly so competent as the servant girl, who is vexing, but who knows how to cook and keep her place.

## GO TO THE HEAD.

The Teacher—Now, Richard, tell me what you know about eclipses.  
The Pupil—They most always happen somewhere else.—Cleveland Leader.

## FOKED FUN AT NOBLES.

William Redmond, the Irish leader in the British house of commons, recently in a genial mood and in playful allusion to the titles of nobility and knighthood recently conferred, asked whether, "as a matter of general convenience and in order that honorable members might know how to address their colleagues with becoming respect, it could be arranged that honorable gentlemen who had joined the titled classes should wear rosettes for at least one month after the conferment of the title." No minister was bold enough to answer.

## HIS FIRST IMPRESSION.

Pearl—I shall never go walking with an epicure again. They are perfectly horrid.

Ruby—No poetry in their souls, eh?

Pearl—Not a particle. I took him up on the mountain summit and showed him the beautiful red sunset.

Ruby—And what did he say?  
Pearl—Why, the abominable man actually said it reminded him of a broiled lobster.

## MISSED BASEBALL PRACTICE.

Charles A. Keath, who holds one of the American Rhodes scholarships, recently returned to Philadelphia to join the St. Louis baseball team of the American league. He has put in one year at Oxford and has two more ahead of him. Keath said the only practice he could get at Oxford had been with other American Rhodes men.

## YES, INDEED.

"The man who raises his children properly deserves a great deal of credit."

"And the man who dresses his wife fashionably needs a great deal of credit."—Houston Post.

## HIS SYSTEM

"Why worry about little things?"  
"Well, if I didn't," explained the cautious citizen, "something big might happen."

## SORRY HE SPOKE.

"Matilda," said Sam Sunflower, as he stretched back in his chair with a yawn, "Pete Green's wife am cummin' obeh to trade yo' chickens en yo'll hab to gib her somefin' to boot. Dess gib her somefin' wuthless."

"Somefin' wuthless," laughed Matilda. "All right! Suppose Ah gibs her yo'?"

## GOT FULL WEIGHT.

"Sir," says the aggrieved customer, approaching the bookseller, "I have called to express my opinion of your business methods."

"What is wrong?" deferentially asked the bookseller.  
"I bought a set of Shakespeare from you last year. It weighed 14 pounds. Yesterday I ordered a duplicate set for my son's library, and it only weighs 13 pounds and nine ounces. I'd have you understand, sir, that there is a city ordinance against short weights."

Thoroughly humbled, the bookseller made up the shortage with seven ounces of miscellany.—Exchange.

## IN FLATLAND.



Doctor—Most extraordinary! I hear a sort of musical tune under the flat of your shoulder bone.

Patient—I think, doctor, it must be on the flat above.

## DANCING GOOD EXERCISE.

Mr. Gilbert, speaking to the students in the summer school at Harvard college, recently, said that the waltz was the typical American dance, but that all dancing had deteriorated within the last few years. Dancing he considers the best form of exercise, as all others become tiresome, while music makes the dance a pleasure, and besides the hygienic effects are of the best. Of course dancing is only good when not carried to excess.

## CRUEL.

"Sometimes," said the press humorist, "I think my jokes are rotten. I s'pose that's my modesty."

"No," explained a friend, "that's your common sense."—Kansas City Journal.

## Just the Thing.

Mrs. Knott—No, Mr. Jeweler, a ticking clock would keep me awake. I think what I want is one of them silent watches of the night I've read about.—Kansas City Times.

## FOR HEALTH'S SAKE.



Observant Oliver—Say, bo, from the speed yer goin' at, any one would tink dat you're wus walkin' fer yer health.

Stranger—So I is. Dat lady back dere give me some home-made cake and now I'm hiking fer de doctor.

## ON MILK.

"If John D. Rockefeller, in his forthcoming biography, gives his humor rein, the work will be a masterpiece," said a New York lawyer.

"Mr. Rockefeller's quiet humor is as telling as Mark Twain's or Arthur Brisbane's. I heard him, one summer night in Cleveland, describe the boarders' fare of a New England farmhouse.

"He told about the steak, which was beaten tender with a club, the blows shaking the building. Then he told about the milk.

"The farmer took no ice," he said. "He hung the milk in pails down the well to keep it cool. But he used too much rope."

## LANDED IMMENSE BASS.

C. G. Barr of this city, a student at the University of South Carolina, has the distinction of having caught the biggest bass in the surf on Pawley's island that has been landed there in several seasons.

The big fish weighed 38 pounds. With its head level with the shoulders of a man the tip of its tail just cleared the ground. It took young Barr 15 minutes to land his catch, which put up a powerful fight for freedom.—Georgetown correspondence Charleston News and Courier.

## Anthrax Fatal to Laborer.

It was stated at an inquest at Huddersfield, England, on a plasterer's laborer who died from anthrax contracted when mixing goat's hair with plaster, that this was the first case known of anthrax in the building trade.